



BOROUGH OF TAMWORTH.

ANNUAL REPORTS

— OF —

The Medical Officer of Health

— AND —

The Sanitary Inspector

For the Year ended 31st December, 1935.

L. MARSHALL, M.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health

GEO. W. SMITHLEY, M.S.I.A.,
Sanitary Inspector.

TAMWORTH.

Tamworth Herald Co. Ltd., Printers, 14 Silver Street.



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BOROUGH OF TAMWORTH.

A BOROUGH BY PRESCRIPTION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 3 Elizabeth, 1560.

	1881	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931
Population	4,888	6,614	7,271	7,738	8,032	11,711
Inhabited Houses	1,189	1,344	1,526	1,694	1,694	2,785

1. General Statistics.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	2,678
Population (1931 Census (Extended Borough	...	...	...	...	...	11,711
Estimated Population (1935)	..	..	..	..	..	12,170
Rateable value (1st April, 1935)	...	...	...	...	...	£62,641
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£240
Average number of Houses per acre (1935)	...	...	...	...	...	1.1
Average number of Persons per acre (1935)	...	...	...	...	...	4.5
Average number of Persons per house (1935)	...	...	...	...	...	3.8

LIABILITIES ON LOANS— (March 31st, 1935).

	£	s.	d.
Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	...	...	9,289 8 8
Conversion of Privies	...	...	1,730 0 0
Street Improvements	...	...	402 19 8
Pleasure Grounds	...	...	14,704 5 3
Waterworks	...	...	13,811 9 7
Allotments	...	...	1,080 0 0
Housing Act, 1890	...	...	1,173 12 7
„, 1919	...	...	69,818 3 9
„, 1923 (Loans)	...	...	2,502 12 7
„, 1923 (Subsidies)	...	...	6,927 14 9
„, 1925	...	...	201,723 10 0
„, 1930	...	...	4,458 13 10
Extension of Cemetery	...	...	149 0 0
Nos. 28 & 29 Market Street	...	...	1,334 1 3
Tamworth Corporation Act, 1931	...	...	1,014 0 0
Electricity	...	...	28,670 14 5
Other Purposes	...	...	249 6 9
Total	<u>£359,039 13 1</u>		

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present the Annual Report on the health of the Borough of Tamworth for the year ending December 31st, 1935.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births—	Total.	M.	F.	
Legitimate	187	91	96	
Illegitimate	6	2	4	
				Birth-rate 15.8.
Still-Births—				
Legitimate	11	9	2	
Illegitimate	0	0	0	
				Rate per 1,000
				total births, 58.8.
Deaths	124	77	47	Death-rate 10.1.
				Corrected
				Death-rate 9.9.
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth,				
				from puerperal sepsis 0.
				from other puerperal causes 2.
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age :				
(1) All infants per 1,000 live births,	...	...	...	46.6
(2) Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births,				48.1
(3) Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births,				0.
Deaths from Measles (all ages),			0	
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages),			1	
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age),			0	

Causes of Death in Borough of Tamworth. 1935.

Causes of Death.				M.	F.
1.	Typhoid Fever, etc.	...	...	—	—
2.	Measles	...	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	I
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	I	—
6.	Influenza	...	...	—	I
7.	Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	—	—
8.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	I	—
9.	Respiratory Tuberculosis	...	...	2	I
10.	Other Tuberculosis	...	...	I	—
11.	Syphilis	...	...	—	—
12.	General paralysis of the insane, etc.	...	...	—	—
13.	Cancer	...	...	II	II
14.	Diabetes	...	...	3	—
15.	Cerebral hæmorrhage	...	...	5	4
16.	Heart Disease	...	...	14	II
17.	Aneurysm	...	...	—	—
18.	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	5	2
19.	Bronchitis	...	...	I	3
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	8	2
21.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	—	—
22.	Peptic ulcer	...	...	4	—
23.	Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)	...	...	—	—
24.	Appendicitis	...	...	I	—
25.	Cirrhosis of liver	...	...	—	—
26.	Other diseases of liver	...	...	—	—
27.	Other digestive diseases	...	...	I	—
28.	Nephritis	...	...	3	I
29.	Puerperal sepsis	...	...	—	—
30.	Other puerperal causes	...	...	—	2
31.	Congenital causes, etc.	...	...	5	I
32.	Senility	...	...	I	3
33.	Suicide	...	...	2	—
34.	Other violence	...	...	4	2
35.	Other defined causes	...	...	4	2
36.	Ill-defined causes	...	...	—	—
Totals, all causes				77	47

**Birth Rates, Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality and Case Rates
for certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1935
(Provisional Figures).**

		England and Wales.	121 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	140 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census.)	London.	TAMWORTH
		Rates per 1,000 Population.				
Births:—						
Live	...	14·7	14·8	14·8	13·3	15·8
Still	...	0·62	0·68	0·64	0·52	0·98
Deaths:—						
All Causes	...	11·7	11·8	11·2	11·4	9·9
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00	0·00
Smallpox	...	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	...	0·03	0·04	0·03	0·00	0·00
Scarlet Fever	...	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·00
Whooping Cough	...	0·04	0·04	0·03	0·04	0·08
Diphtheria	...	0·08	0·09	0·07	0·06	0·08
Influenza	...	0·18	0·16	0·17	0·11	0·08
Violence	...	0·52	0·45	0·41	0·51	0·65
Notifications:—						
Smallpox	...	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	2·96	3·19	2·75	2·64	4·35
Diphtheria	...	1·60	1·96	1·34	2·25	0·65
Enteric Fever	...	0·04	0·04	0·06	0·05	0·00
Erysipelas	...	0·42	0·48	0·37	0·45	0·73
Pneumonia	...	1·15	1·36	0·98	0·89	3·04
		Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age		57	62	55	58	46
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	...	5·7	7·9	3·8	11·2	0·00

Public Health Staff.

The Medical Officer of Health is a part-time Officer, half of whose salary is a contribution made by Exchequer grant. The medical inspection of school children, the work of the Health Visitor and special Nurse, are all undertaken by the County Council.

The Sanitary Inspector is a whole-time Officer, and half of his salary is a contribution made by Exchequer grant; he holds the Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as (a) Sanitary Inspector, and (b) Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

A Pupil Assistant was appointed in October, 1934.

Nursing in the Home.

(a) **GENERAL.** Under the supervision of the Tamworth District Nursing Association the duties of visiting and nursing the sick are carried out by the nurse provided by that Association.

(b) **INFECTIOUS DISEASES.** Arrangements have been made by the Staffordshire County Council in connection with the County Nursing Association, to provide emergency nurses for the home nursing of measles and epidemic diarrhoea.

MIDWIVES. Inspection of Midwives is carried out by the Staffordshire County Council.

Laboratory Work.

The County Council has arranged for the carrying out of the various bacteriological and other examinations at their laboratory at Stafford, of specimens sent by Medical Practitioners. Free use is made of these facilities.

Legislation in Force.

ADOPTIVE ACTS.

The Public Libraries Act.

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.

The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

The Baths and Washhouses Acts.

The Burial Acts, 1852-1885.

The Lighting and Watching Act, 1833.

The Private Street Works Act, 1892.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., and X.

Public Health Act, 1925, Parts II., III., and IV. (except Sections 21, 22 and 24).

LOCAL ACT.

Tamworth Corporation Act, 1931.

BYELAWS.

Public Conveniences, 1910.
 Offensive Trades, 1912.
 New Streets and Buildings, 1921, 1928, and 1933.
 Slaughterhouses, 1921.
 Recreation Grounds, 1929.
 Nuisances, 1933.
 Common Lodging Houses, 1933.
 Houses Let in Lodgings, 1933.

REGULATIONS.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.
 Communications with Sewers, 1902.

Hospitals.

1. The Tamworth Hospital is situated in the Borough, but is used by persons resident outside the Borough.

All general medical and surgical work is carried out by local practitioners and Consultants from Birmingham Hospitals.

There is no resident medical staff.

The number of beds available is fifty-six, which includes seven cots.

The special services provided by the Hospital include X-Rays.

All the general medical and surgical Hospitals of Birmingham, as well as the special Hospitals, are available free for those who require hospital treatment and who are members of the Birmingham Hospitals' Contributory Scheme. Surgeons also come out if necessary to do surgical work under the Contributory Scheme.

2. The Infirmary at the Tamworth Poor-Law Institution can accommodate from 70 to 80 patients.

Beds are also available for maternity cases at the Lichfield Institution.

3. The Tamworth Isolation Hospital is administered by the Tamworth Joint Hospital Board, consisting of representatives of the Rural and Urban District Councils.

Most of the diphtheria cases and scarlet fever cases occurring in the area are admitted to this hospital.

Accommodation is provided at Walsall Isolation Hospital for cases of Cerebro-spinal fever requiring isolation.

4. The Tamworth Joint Hospital Board is a constituent authority of the South Staffordshire Joint Smallpox Hospital Board, and any case arising in the area may be admitted to the Smallpox Hospital at Moxley.

5. Several sanatoria are provided by the County Council for patients suffering from tuberculosis. The chief ones are Grounds-low, Prestwood Home, and Kinver.

6. There is no public maternity home provided by the authorities. There is one private Maternity Home in the Borough.

Maternity Mortality.

The County Council provides hospital treatment for cases of puerperal fever and puerperal pyrexia if the practitioner in charge of the case desires it.

Home nursing for these cases is also provided through the County Nursing Association.

A consultant is also available in difficult or doubtful ante-natal cases.

Investigations into maternal deaths are made by an officer of the County Council.

Institutional Provision for the Care of Mental Defectives.

The Tamworth Poor-Law Institution in Wigginton Road undertakes the care and treatment of a specified number of mental defectives.

Ambulance Facilities.

(a) FOR INFECTIOUS CASES. Arrangements have been made for infectious cases (diphtheria and scarlet-fever) to be removed to the Isolation Hospital by motor-ambulance, which is kept for the purpose in a garage in the Borough.

(b) FOR NON-INFECTIOUS AND ACCIDENT CASES. An ambulance can be obtained at a local garage, while the various collieries adjacent to the Borough have their own in which cases can be removed to the hospital or to their respective homes.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRES. Two Welfare Centres under the Staffordshire County Council are held, one on Thursday in each week, and the other on alternate Tuesdays.

SCHOOL CLINICS. A School Clinic is attended weekly by the School Medical Officer, assisted by the Health Visitors.

EYE CLINIC. A Clinic for the treatment of errors of refraction of the eye is held about once a fortnight for children attending Elementary Schools, and for children under five years of age. This is in charge of the County Ophthalmic Surgeon.

ORTHOPÆDIC CLINICS. An orthopædic clinic is held at College Lane Schoolroom.

This Clinic is supported by voluntary contributions, and by collection of fees for treatment.

Treatment of crippling defects among Elementary School children and children under five years of age, is paid for by the County Council when parents are unable to afford the necessary fees.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES. Patients attend for treatment at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, Lichfield. Cases are also visited in their homes by the County Tuberculosis Officer and the Health Visitors.

Water Supplies.

I am indebted to Mr. J. C. Radford for the following summary :—

The following are the pumping records and water levels for the past three years, from which it will be observed that low rainfall during 1933 and 1934 had an effect on the water levels for 1935.

		Well.		
	Gallons Pumped.	Highest.	Lowest.	Rainfall.
1935	173,056,000	13ft. 10in.	4ft. 2in.	28.50in.
1934	154,781,600	14ft. 2in.	6ft. 10in.	21.29in.
1933	192,164,600	17ft. 4in.	5ft. 2in.	22.27in.

The new reservoir at the rear of the Pumping Station at Hopwas was commenced in June, and it is hoped will be in commission in July, 1936.

A good supply was maintained throughout the town and district during the year. During the reconstruction of Bole Bridge, when the main was disconnected, that portion of the town on the South side was supplied through the new main via the Bodnetts.

Results of Chemical Analyses of Public Water Supply taken 23rd July, 1935.

	Parts per 100,000.	
	Centre of Town.	Bolehall.
Total Solid Matter dried at 212° F.	... 33.0	32.8
Free and Saline Ammonia	... Nil.	Nil.
Albuminoid	... 0.0021	Nil.
Nitric Nitrogen	... 0.49	0.60
Chlorine	... 3.00	3.05
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80° F.	... 0.008	0.013
Appearance	... Clear.	Clear.
Injurious Metallic Contamination	... None.	None.
pH Value	... 7.3	7.4
Remarks	Satisfactory. Satisfactory.	

Results of Bacteriological Examination of Public Water Supply taken 23rd July, 1935.

	Centre of Town.	Bolehall.
COUNT On nutrient agar after 48 hours' incubation at 37° c.	176 colonies per ml.	152 colonies per ml.
On nutrient agar after 72 hours' incubation at 20—22° c.	56 colonies per ml.	37 colonies per ml.
COLI AEROGENES CONTENT (presumptive coli) after 40 hours' incubation at 37° c.	Nil per 100 ml.	3 per 100 ml.
REMARKS.	Shows no bacteriological evidence of recent sewage pollution.	Shows no bacteriological evidence of recent sewage pollution.

Sewage Disposal.

The storm water tanks and five sets of electrically driven pumps were completed during the year, and the station came under automatic control about the middle of December, with the effect that, sewage is now being pumped either to the Storm-water Tanks adjoining the Pumping Station, or to the Outfall Works at the same rate of flow as it arrives at the Pumping Station, thus obviating surcharging of the sewers which has previously taken place.

The quantity of sewage treated at the Outfall Works during 1935 and previous 2 years was :—

	Gallons treated.	Rainfall.
1935	... 236,007,390	28.50in.
1934	... 187,665,780	21.29in.
1933	... 226,643,910	22.27in.

Difficulty is being experienced owing to increasing trade wastes and dyes being put into sewers, calling for special treatment, though a fair final effluent has been produced after secondary treatment over land.

Rivers and Streams.

Further works have been carried on in clearing the River Tame, and this will help considerably to diminish the liability to flooding of surrounding ground.

Schools.

The Medical Officer of Health is also School Medical Officer, and makes periodical examinations of the school buildings, defects being reported to the Education Authority.

All schools have main supply of water, and water closets. Special visits are made by the Medical Officer of Health on the occurrence of any cases of Infectious disease.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Meat and Other Foods.

Multiplicity of slaughterhouses seriously handicaps inspection. It is impossible for one inspector to supervise efficiently all the slaughterhouses.

HOUSING.

Number of houses erected during the year 1935 :—

(i) By Local Authority	...	0
(ii) By other Local Authorities	...	0
(iii) By other bodies and persons	...	44
		<hr/>
Total	...	<u>44</u>

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the Year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	171
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose			554
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) (above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	63
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose			191
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	3
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	...	...	11

2. Remedy of defects during the Year without service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	...	9
---	-----	---

Housing Statistics—Continued.

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—	
(a) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	11
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	23
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	68
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By owners	68
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	0
(c) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	0
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in anticipation of formal procedure	0
(4) Number of dwelling-houses permanently closed on undertaking of owners	14
(d) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

Housing Statistics—Continued.

The following figures indicate what has been done by the Council towards improving Housing conditions :—

Houses erected by the Corporation under various Housing Schemes.

1900.	Bradford Street.	H.W.C. Act, 1890.	...	12
1920.	Bradford Street (Concrete, 10)	}	...	30
1921.	Bradford Street and Lichfield Road (Brick, 20)			
1921.	Wigginton Road	}	...	50
	Ashby Road, and Borough Road (Concrete)			
1926.	Borough Road	...	...	40
1928.	Willington Road, and Steere Avenue	...	...	51
1929.	Leys	Part III. of	...	56
1930.	Leys	Housing Act, 1925	...	90
1932.	Bolehall	...	...	132
1933.	„	...	...	10
1934.	„	...	...	184
Total				<u>655</u>

GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS.

In November a lengthy report was submitted on the First Part of the Housing Act, 1935, dealing with the survey required to be carried out under the Act, to ascertain conditions as regards the extent to which overcrowding exists; and to carry out this extra work, your Council authorized the temporary appointment of two Enumerators, in order to collate the necessary information required by the Ministry of Health by the times specified by him during the current year, 1936.

Prevalence of, and Control over Infectious Diseases.

(a) **SMALLPOX.** There were no cases of smallpox notified during the year 1935.

(b) **SCARLET-FEVER.** There were 53 cases of scarlet-fever notified during the year, compared with 25 cases for the previous year. 49 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. There were no deaths.

(c) **DIPHTHERIA.** There were 8 cases of diphtheria notified during the year, all of which were removed to Hospital.

(d) **PNEUMONIA.** 37 cases were notified during the year. There were 10 deaths registered.

(e) **ERYSIPELAS.** 9 cases were notified.

(f) **PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.** One case of puerperal pyrexia was notified during the year. There were no deaths.

(g) **ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.** No case was notified during the year.

(h) **CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.** One case occurred.

(i) **ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.** One case was notified.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) during the year 1935.

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	Notifications in Age Groups.												
				Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 3	3 and under 4	4 and under 5	5 and under 10	10 and under 15	15 and under 20	20 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over	
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	53	49	...	1	...	...	4	3	28	11	5	1	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	8	8	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever Including Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	37	...	10	1	5	2	2	1	8	1	1	6	4	5	1	...
Erysipelas	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	2	...	...
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

CASES.			Vision Unim- paired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
Notified.	Treated.					
	At Home.	In Hospital.				
0	0	0	0	—	—	—

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1935.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non- Pulmonary.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	2	2	...	..	...	...	1	...
35	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
45	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
55	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
and upwards								
TOTALS	4	5	1	0	2	1	1	0

	Tamworth.	Urban Areas of Staffordshire.
Death rate per 1,000 population		
from Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	0'24	0'67
„ other Tubercular Diseases ...	0'08	0'13

There were no cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

A. MATHIESON, M.B., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1935.

A Summary, in Tabular Form, appears at the end of this report, shewing sanitary work accomplished.

Further progress has been made during the year in dealing with houses unfit for habitation, or not in all respects reasonably fit; and also in the provision of separate water supplies in each house, where previously the water supply was by means of a common tap in the yard.

The number of types of closet accommodation existing at the end of the year is set out below :—

No. of houses.	No. of privies.	No. of pails.	No. of water closets.	Per cent. dry.	Per cent. water closets.
3215	22	32	3189	1.4	98.6
					100 %

Disinfection of rooms, bedding, etc., is carried out at all premises where notifiable diseases occur, and also after deaths from tubercular diseases.

Registered Premises.

Premises in respect of which Byelaws and Regulations are in force to regulate the trades or businesses carried thereon, on registers at end of 1935 :—

Slaughterhouses :—

Old registered	...	...	...	8
Annually licensed	...	...	...	8
Bakehouses	...	...	...	9
Cowsheds	...	...	...	11
Milk Purveyors (premises in Borough)	...	...	...	14
Milk Purveyors (premises outside Borough, delivering milk in Borough)	...	...	...	18
Ice Cream Vendors	...	...	...	53
Common Lodging House	...	...	...	1
Offensive Trades—Fish Fryers	...	...	...	12
Gut Scraper	...	...	...	1
Dealer in Rags, etc.	...	...	...	1

Slaughterhouses.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

The number of Slaughterhouses remains the same, as throughout the year, and one change of occupancy occurred.

All Slaughterhouses are visited at the times of, or immediately after slaughter (including evenings and Sundays when necessary), and all carcasses and offals therein are inspected.

A case of swine fever occurred in the autumn, and all carcasses of contacts were subjected to rigid inspection.

Frequent inspections are also made of shops, market stalls, and vehicles exposing meat and food for sale.

In a few instances it has been necessary to draw attention to breaches of the Byelaws and Regulations.

The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, came into operation on 1st January, 1934, and 47 licences to slaughter have been granted to slaughtermen.

The following food was surrendered and condemned during the year (including 6 whole carcasses and offals) :—

Beef and offals	... 177 lbs.
Veal and offals	... 63 lbs.
Mutton and offals	... 24 lbs.
Pork and offals	... 1011 lbs.
Fish and fruit	... 620 lbs.
	<hr/>
	1895 lbs.

The diseases and other conditions rendering the meat, etc., unfit, included :— Tuberculosis, Dropsy, Distomatosis, Cirrhosis, Abscesses, Emaciation, Injuries, and Decomposition.

Bakehouses.

There are 9 bakehouses on the Register, viz. : 5 workshops and 4 factory bakehouses. No changes of occupancy occurred during the year.

The bakehouses were generally maintained in a reasonable state of cleanliness; any contraventions noted being remedied after informal notice.

Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops.

There are 11 cowsheds situate in the Borough.

At 6 the milk is sold wholesale, and at 5 the producer retails the milk.

Attention has had to be called in a few instances to the necessity for thorough cleansing of floors and walls, and cleanly methods of milking.

Purveyors of milk retailing in the Borough number 32 (14 residing in, and 18 residing outside). There were three new registrations, and two lapsed. One is licensed for the sale of Grade "A" (T.T.) milk, and three others for Grade "A" milk.

In addition to the samples taken by the County Authorities, periodical samples are taken and submitted for bacteriological examination of the Grade "A" (T.T.) milk.

Inspections of the dairies, vehicles and vessels have been made, and attention drawn to any infringement of regulations.

Ice Cream.

Fifty-three premises were registered at the end of the year, for the sale of ice cream; during the year 5 were added and one was given up.

Of these 53 premises, 36 make and sell ice cream in the Borough, 26 at business premises and 10 at private houses; at these latter only small quantities are made at week-ends and Bank Holidays. 17 are vendors only.

Most of the purveyors have specially designed refrigerators for making and storing.

Every effort is made to ensure that throughout the process of manufacture and storage, adequate precautions are taken to prevent any contamination; and that all vessels in use are thoroughly sealed and cleansed.

Common Lodging Houses.

Only one registered Common Lodging House now remains on the Register.

Every effort is made to keep these old premises in an efficient condition, and state of cleanliness.

Offensive Trades.

FISH FRYERS.

12 premises are registered to carry on this trade.

Modern, up-to-date appliances for frying are in general use, and any nuisance reduced to a minimum. It has been necessary to call attention to accumulated fish boxes in some instances.

An application for registration of a new business was refused by your Council.

GUT SCRAPER.

The one business of this nature has been regularly visited; all efforts are made to comply with the Byelaws.

RAG AND BONE DEALER.

This business has been generally well conducted and premises kept clean.

Factory and Workshop Act 1901.

The number of workshops on the Register at the end of the year was—

Bakehouses	...	...	5
Blacksmiths, etc.	...	...	4
Bootmakers and Repairers	...	...	8
Carpenters and Joiners	...	...	5
Coachbuilders and Wheelwrights			2
Plumbers and Painters	...	...	4
Saddlers	...	...	1
Tailors	...	...	6
Dressmakers	...	...	4
Milliners	...	...	2
Others	...	...	14
			—
			55
			—

**I.—INSPECTIONS OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES,
Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.**

PREMISES. (1)	Number of	
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	47	4
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	85	4
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)	12	...
Total ...	144	8

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

PARTICULARS. (1)	Number of Defects.	
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :		
Want of cleanliness	4	4
Want of ventilation ... ..	...	...
Overcrowding ... ..	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	...	...
Other nuisances ... ..	...	...
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient ... ..	...	...
{ unsuitable or defective	4	4
{ not separate for sexes	...	...
Total	8	8

Sanitary Supervision of Places of Amusement.

In accordance with the requirements of Circular 120 of the Ministry of Health, inspections of the six places coming within the scope of the Circular have been made, both in the daytime and during evening performances, etc., and found to be kept in a cleanly and satisfactory condition.

SHOPS ACTS.

No. of Shops on Register, Jan. 1, 1935	...	365
„ „ added during year 1935	...	14
„ „ given up during year 1935	...	4
„ „ on Register, Dec. 31, 1935	...	375
No. of businesses changing hands during year	...	25

Personal visits were made to many shops, and especially to new businesses, with the object of explaining the various Acts and Regulations, special regard being given to shops where young persons were employed with the object of ascertaining that not more than 52 hours per week were worked by the young persons under 18 years of age. A circular was also issued to all shops which came within the purview of the Shops Act, 1934. This Act also deals with the questions of suitable means of ventilation, maintenance of reasonable temperature, and suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation. One Certificate of Exemption was granted a shop having no sanitary conveniences, but suitable conveniences were available for use.

Tours of various districts of the town were made daily and during half-holiday closing, with the object of enforcing closing time.

With few exceptions, the shopkeepers have responded to the requirements of the Acts, the exceptions having been served with notices calling attention to the breach.

Summary of Sanitary Work, 1935.

			Number of inspections made.	Nuisances abated after Notice.
Registered Premises.	Foul Conditions	... ..	54	21
	Structural Defects	... ..	934	452
	Overcrowding	... ..	14	5
	Slaughterhouses	... ..	875	18
	Bakehouses	... ..	21	3
	Cowsheds and Milkshops	... ..	37	3
	Ice Cream Vendors	... ..	62	2
	Common Lodging House	... ..	8	2
	Offensive Trades	... ..	16	2
	Workshops (other than Bakehouses)	... ..	123	5
	Ashpits abolished	... ..	31	12
	Dustbins provided	... ..	204	99
	Deposits of Refuse and Manure	... ..	28	12
	Water Closets	... ..	53	28
	House Drainage	... ..	102	55
	Water Supply	... ..	134	66
	Pigstyes	... ..	12	3
	Animals improperly kept	... ..	7	2
	Smoke Nuisances	... ..	36	4
	Other Nuisances	... ..	21	9
Total			2772	803

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. W. SHELLEY.

